KELDYSH, M.V.; PALLADIN, A.V.; KUPREVICH, V.F.; ABDULLAYEV, Kh.M.; SATPAYEV, K.I.; MUSKHELISHVILI, N.I.; MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G.; MATULIS, Yu.Yu.; GROSUL, Ya.S.; PLAUDE, K.K.; KARAKEYEV, K.K.; UMAROV, S.U.; AMBARTSUMYAN, V.A.; BATYROV, Sh.B.; EYKHFEL'D, I.G. [Eichfeld, J.]

Comments by presidents. Nauka i zhizn' 28 no.10:2-17 O '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Prezident Akademii nauk SSSR (for Keldysh). 2. Prezident Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR (for Palladin). 3. Prezident Akademii nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Kuprevich). 4. Prezident Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (for Abdullayev). 5. Prezident Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (for Satpayev). 6. Prezident Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (for Muskhelishvili). 7. Prezident Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (for Mamedaliyev). 8. Prezident Akademii nauk Litovksoy SSR (for Matulis). 9. Prezident Akademii nauk Moldavskoy SSR (for Grosul). 10. Prezident Akademii nauk Latviyskoy SSR (for Plaude). 11. Prezident Akademii nauk Kirgizskoy SSR (for Karakeyev). 12. Prezident Akademii nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR (for Umarov). 13. Prezident Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR (for Ambartsumyan). 14. Prezident Akademii nauk Turkmenskoy SSR (for Batyrov). 15. Prezident Akademii nauk Estonskoy SSR (for Eykhfel'd).

(Russia--Economic conditions) (Research)

KUPREVICH, V.F.

Earth, life and outer space. Tekh.mol. 29 no.9:11 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Prezident AN Belorusskoy SSR.
(Plurality of worlds)

P. 85

ZENKOVA, Ye.Ya. [Zenkova, E.IA.]; KUPREVICH, V.F.

Rust fungi of the tribe Tranzschelieae in the U.S.S.R. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. biial. nav. no.4:15-25 '62. (MIRA 17:8)

KUPREVICH, V.F., akademik

Development of research at the Academy of Sciences of the White Russian S.S.R. Vest. AN SSSR 32 no.6:63-68 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Prezident Akademii nauk Belorusskoy SSR.
(Academy of Sciences of the White Russian S.S.R.)

KELDYSH, M.V., akademik; FEDOROV, Ye.K., akademik; ARTSIMOVICH, L.A., akademik; SISAKYAN, N.M., akademik; GORSKIY, I.I.; KAPITSA, P.L.; FOK, V.A.; LANDAU, L.D.; LIFSHITS, Ye.M.; SHAL'NIKOV, A.I.; KHALATNIKOV, I.M.; ALEKSEYEVSKIY, N.Ye.; VAYNSHTEYN, L.A.; PALLADIN, A.V., akademik; SATPAYEV, K.I., akademik; AMBARTSUMYAN, V.A., akademik; KUPREVICH, V.F.; MUSKHELISHVILI, N.I., akademik; KARAFEYEV, F.K.; MUSTEL', E.R.; MASEVICH, A.G., doktor fiz.-matem.nauk; EFRON, K.M.; MARTYNOV, D.Ya., prof.; GRIGOR'YEV, A.A., akademik; MARKOV, K.K., prof.; COLOVKOVA, A.G., prof.; FILATOVA, L.G., prof.; FEYVE, Ya.V.; SEMIKHATOV, B.N., prof.; TITOV, A.G.; RYCHAGOV, G.I.; BARSKAYA, V.F.; VLASOVA, A.A.; BARANOVA, Ye.P.; KIBARDINA, L.A.; ISACHENKO, A.F.; IL'INA, Yu.F.; DANILOV, A.I., prof.; FLAUDE, K.K.; NECHAYEVA, T.N., prof.; CHEPEK, L., doktor; SZANTO, Ladislav, akademik; BELACHIK, Yozef; FAN KLOK V'YEN; LIGENSON, M.S., prof. (L'vov); STARKOV, N.; ABRAMOVICH, Yu.; VOSKRESENSKIY, V.; KROPACHEV, A.; REZVOY, D., prof., (L'vov); KONDRAT'YEV, V.N., akademik; LEBEDINSKIY, V.I., kand.geol.-mineral.-nauk; YANSHIN, A.L., akademik

"Priroda" is 50 years old. Priroda 51 no.1:3-16 Ja '62.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Prezident AN SSSR (for Keldysh). 2. Glavnyy uchenyy sekretar' Prezidiuma AN SSSR (for Fedorov). 3. Akademik-sekretar' Otdeleniya fiziko-matem.nauk AN SSSR (for Artsimovich). 4. Akademik-sekretar' Otdeleniya biologicheskikh nauk AN SSSR (for Sisakyan). 5. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR, zamestitel' akademika-sekretarya Otdeleniya

(Continued on next card)

KUPREVICH, V.F.

"Role of planned development of science in industrialization of the country and in raising the living standards of population."

Report submitted to the Conf. on the Application of Science and Technology for the Benefit of the Less Developed Areas.
Geneva, Switzerland 4-20 February 1963

KISELEVA, N.A.; KUPREVICH, V.F.

Composition of free amino acids in potato leaves both healthy and affected by crinkle mosaic disease. Dokl. AN BSSR 7 no.3:199-201 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Laboratorii fiziologii i sistematiki nizshikh rasteniy.
(Mosaic disease) (Amino acids)

IVASHKEVICH, T.M.; KUPREVICH, V.F.; SHCHERBAKOVA, T.A.

Change in the composition of free amino acids in soil during the vegetation period. Dokl. AN BSSR 7 no.10:704-707 0 '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Otdel fiziologii i sistematiki nizshikh rasteniy AN BSSR.

KUPREVICH, V.F.

Toward new successes in the development of science. Vest. AN SSSR 33 no.8:49-51 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR, prezident AN Belorusskoy SSR. (Academy of Sciences of the White Russian S.S.R.)

KUPREVICH, V.F.

Contribution of the scientists of White Russia. Priroda 52 no.7:57-61 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR, prezident AN Belorusskoy SSR. (White Russia--Agricultural research)

KUPREVICH, V.F., akad.

Meeting on the cosmic crossroads. Pt.1. Aviats kosmonavt 6 no.1:6-7 '64

1. Prezident na Akademiiata na Beloruskata SSR, chlen korespondent na Akademiiata na naukite na SSSR.

KUPREVICH, V. F.; SHCHERBAKOVA, T. A.

"The physiology of a diseased plant: invertase activity."

report submitted for 10th Intl Botanical Cong, Edinburgh, 3-12 Aug 64.

AS BSSR, Minsk.

KOMAROVA, Emma Petrovna; KUPREVICH, V.F., doktor biol. nauk

[Guide to pore fungi of White Russia] Opredelitel' trutovykh gribov Belorussii. Minsk, Izd-vo "Nauka i tekhnika," 1964. 342 p. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kuprevich).

KUPREVICH, V.F.; TSYUPA, G.P.; SHCHERBAKOVA, T.A.

Glutamic acid synthesis in soil. Dokl. AN BSSR 8 no.11:74[illegible]-746
N '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Otdel fiziologii i sistematiki nizshikh rasteniy AN BSSR.

KUPREVICH, V.F.; SEROVA, Z.Ye.

Oxidation metabolism in rye as related to the developmental dynamics of Puccinia dispersa Eriks. et Henn. Dokl. AN BSSR 9 no.8:558-562 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Otdel fiziologii i sistematiki nizkikh rasteniy AN BSSR.

KUPREVICH, V.F.; IVASHKEVICH, T.M.; SHCHERBAKOVA, T.A.

Free amino acid content in peat-bog soil at various underground water levels. Dokl. AN BSSR 9 no.12:822-824 D '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Otdel fiziologii i sistematiki nizshikh rasteniy AN BSSR.

KUPREVICH, V.F.; SHCHERBAKOVA, T.A.; SEROVA, Z. Yu.; KISELEVA, N.A.;
SAMUYLENKO, A.I.; REUTSKAYA, L.N.

Physiological changes in rye infected with rust. Dokl. AN BSSR
9 no. 11:758-760 N '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Otdel fiziologii i sistematiki nizshikh rasteniy AN BSSR.

KUPREVICH, V.V.; STEPANOV, I.V.; FEOFILOV, P.P.

Cathode luminescent screen of high resolving power. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. no.11:130-132 N '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Luminescent substances)

KUPREVICH, V.Y.

Using single crystal shields in electron optical converters. Opt.-mekh. prom. 25 no.6:52 Je '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Electron optics)

AUTHORS: Bogdanovskiy, G. A., Kuprevich, [illegible] SOV/48-23-4-10/31
[illegible]sner, V. M., Stepanov, A. V.

TITLE: A Light-electronic High-resolution Microscope With the Utilization of Monocrystalline Image Screens
(Svetoelektronnyy mikroskop s ispol'zovaniyem monokristallicheskikh ekranov vysokogo razresheniya)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 4, pp 479-480 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Image screens with polycrystalline phosphorus are used with electronic microscopes. They do not offer a very high resolution. Monocrystalline image screens offer a much higher resolution and allow a photo-optical investigation of the electron optical magnification. Ardenne (Ref 1) made use of ZnS monocrystals. With artificially prepared ZnS and CdS monocrystals one obtains a resolution of up to 2 μ at an accelerating voltage of 20 kv. Figure 1 shows the scheme of an arrangement for the measurement of light output and resolving power. A net is projected onto the image screen and the lowest magnification is determined, at which the net is still visible. A table gives resolving [illegible]

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A Light-electronic High-resolution Microscope With the Utilization of Monocrystalline Image Screens SOV/48-[illegible]-4-10/21

image screens. The scheme of a photoelectron microscope is shown as an application for monocrystalline image screens. There are 2 stages: the first is a common electron microscope with a monocrystalline image screen and the second stage is a photo-optical microscope for the investigation of the image screen. There are 2 figures depicting a [illegible] fold magnification, resolving power amounting up to 150 Å. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 2 references.

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20815
S/048/61/025/003/003/047
B104/B201

9,6150
24,3500 (1137,1138,1395)

AUTHORS: Vasil'yeva, M.A., Kuprevich, V.V., Stepanov, I.V. (Deceased), and Feofilov, P.P.

TITLE: Single-crystal cathodoluminescence screens

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 25, no. 3, 1961, 321 - 323

TEXT: This is a reproduction of a lecture delivered at the 9th Conference on Luminescence (Crystal Phosphors), which took place in Kiyev from June 20 to 25, 1960. The authors developed and studied single-crystal cathodoluminescence screens, prepared from fluorite (CaF_2), fluorostrontium and fluorobarium, and activated with uranium and various rare earths (Sm, Eu, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Tu). The single crystals were bred in accordance with Bridgman and a method proposed by I.V. Stepanov. The activator was deposited in the form of a first layer of UO_2F_2 or fluorides of the rare earths. The green luminescence of uranium-activated screens could be excited by an electron beam or by ultraviolet light. The color of screens activated with

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Single-crystal cathodoluminescence ...

rare earths changed somewhat on the passage from fluorides to fluorostrontium or fluorobarium, and a variation of the rare earths gave rise to various colors of the luminescence. The spectra of cathodoluminescence of the screens were found to be practically identical with the spectra of photoluminescence. The single crystals of the fluorides of alkali-earth metals possess a low surface conductivity, and therefore the screens were provided with silver or aluminum films at the excitation side to prevent them from being charged electrically. As an example, results concerning the CaF_2-Eu screen are graphically illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 1 shows the light yield of the cathodoluminescence of this screen as a function of the activator concentration at electron excitation (11 kv, $j = 10^{-7}$ a/cm^2). Fig. 2 shows for two screens the resolution μ as a function of the electron energy at a current density of $j = 10^{-8}$ a/cm^2. The temperature extinction of luminescence and the duration of the afterglow were determined under ultraviolet light. Apart from the CaF_2-Eu screen, where a temperature extinction was observable at 50°C, no extinction was observed in any of the other screens up to 200°C. The afterglow in Eu-activated screens lasted 10^{-7} seconds, and 10^{-4} seconds in uranium-activated ones,

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S/048/61/025/003/003/047
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Single-crystal cathodoluminescence ...

while these times ranged between 10^{-2} and 10^{-3} seconds with the other screens. When rigorous breeding conditions were observed, screens under the action of electron rays with current densities of 10^{-7} - 10^{-8} a/cm^2 conserved the brightness of luminescence for dozens of hours. The screens described are very stable against atmospheric actions and temperature fluctuations. There are 2 figures and 6 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The 2 references to English language publications read as follows: Bridgman P.W., Proc.Amer. Acad.Sci., 60, 306, (1925), Stockbarger D. J., Opt. Soc. America, 32, 731, 1949

Card 3/4

L 36317-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(e)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JW/JG/WH

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/005/0846/0848

ACC NR: AP6015781 (A,N)

77
74
8

AUTHOR: Kuprevich, V. V.

ORG: none

21

TITLE: High resolving power cathodoluminescent screens for electron microscopes /Report, Fifth All-Union Conference on Electron Microscopy held in Sumy 6-8 July 1965/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 5, 1966, 846-848

TOPIC TAGS: electron microscopy, cathodoluminescence, fluorescent screen, single crystal, optic resolution, calcium, strontium, barium, fluoride, uranium, rare earth element

16 21 21 21 21 21

ABSTRACT: The cathodoluminescence of single crystal wafers of calcium, strontium, and barium fluoride doped with different rare earth elements or with uranium was investigated in an effort to develop a high resolution fluorescent screen for electron microscopes. The activators were introduced as oxides or fluorides into the initial mix. Plane-parallel wafers were cleaved from the single crystals or were ground from them by optical techniques and were coated with an approximately 0.03 mg/cm^2 aluminum film to enhance the luminosity and prevent charging of the screen. The stability against irreversible burn out was found to vary considerably among the different materials tested, depending on both the host and the dopant. The resolving power of the screens decreased with increasing electron energy, owing to the greater penetration depth of the higher energy electrons. Rare earth activated SrF_2 and BaF_2 screens were obtained

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L 36317-66

ACC NR: AP6015781

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with resolving powers of 500-700 lines/mm and luminosities of 0.5-1.0 candle/W. Experience with these screens in type EM-6 microscopes showed that they required repolishing and aluminizing every three or four months. The repolishing and aluminizing operation is difficult because of the brittleness of the single crystal screens, and it is concluded that the cathodoluminescent glass discussed elsewhere by the author and G.O.Karapetyan (Optiko-mekhanicheskaya promyshlennost', No. 3 (1965)) is a more promising material for high resolution electron microscope screens. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

L 47172-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(e) IJP(c) WW/WH

ACC NR: AP6032276 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/170/002/0320/0322

52

B

AUTHOR: Kuprevich, V. V.; Lunter, S. G.; Karapetyan, G. O.

ORG: none

21 15

TITLE: New optical and cathodoluminescent material with glass-fiber properties

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 170, no. 2, 1966, 320-322

TOPIC TAGS: cathodoluminescent material, optical glass, fiberglass, crystallized glass, zinc silicate, CATHODOLUMINESCENCE, REFRACTIVE INDEX, CRYSTALLIZATION

ABSTRACT: Studies of cathodoluminescent glass showed that in some cases thermal crystallization of glass leads to the formation of fiber-like crystals with a high refractive index ($n_D = 1.705$) in the glass phase with a much lower refractive index ($n_D = 1.481$). This increases the photoconductivity of the material. Crystallized glass with the best glass-fiber properties was obtained by thermal crystallization of glass with a composition near Zn_2SiO_4. Electron micrographs of the new material show that Zn_2SiO_4 crystals have an elongated prismatic form with a hexagonal cross section and are oriented in the same direction. The total content of the crystalline phase was 35%. The resolution of screens (2—5 mm thick) made from this material was 50—100 and the contrast was 0.8—0.9. Addition of Mn (as activator) to the glass produced the best cathodoluminescent glass-fiber. Screens prepared from the

Card 1/2 UDC: 666.265

L 47172-66

ACC NR: AP6032276

crystalline fibers displayed good luminescence stability. Resolution, light yield, contrast, afterglow, and other properties of the cathodoluminescent glass-fiber are discussed. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [PS]

SUB CODE: 07, 11 / SUBM DATE: 17Dec65/ ORIG REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 5090

Card 2/2 blg

KUPREYCHIK, A.F.

K-2

USSR/Forestry - Biology and Typology of the Forest.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 10563

Author : Budyka, S.Kh., Kupreychik, A.F., Makarevich, V.S.
Inst : -
Title : The Effect of Flooding on Forest Growth.

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. rabot po lesn. kh-vu. In-t lesa Akad Nauk BelSSR, 1956, No 7, 178-202.

Abstract : As a result of construction of dams on the Berezina and Zel'vyanka Rivers in Belorussia various forests and forest areas adjoining the reservoirs were flooded. Test areas were set up in the flooded zone. It was determined that pines in the III age class grew more slowly when the ground water level was raised above four meters: [sic], birches in the same stage of development proved more resistant to flooding. Alders of the II and III age classes improved their diameter growth when the ground water level was raised to 0.15-0.80 meters, but when it increased to

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USSR/Forestry - Biology and Typology of the Forest. K-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 10~~4~~563

within 0.1 meters of the surface or reached the surface (after flooding), alder also grew more slowly. The spruce of the II and III age classes growing on the higher parts of the area, showed an insignificant decline in diameter growth when flooded. In low areas growth increment declined sharply. In the first and second years after flooding young oaks showed more rapid vertical growth, but those situated right at water level gave poorer growth increment. No variations in the course of growth were noticeable in trees situated in places where the water level was lower than 0.7 meter.

Card 2/2

KUPREYCHIK, M.A. Sep/Oct 53

USSR/Biology, Medicine - Microorganisms Modification

"Concerning Filterable Forms of Sarcina Flava," M.A. Kupreychik, Irkutsk State Med Inst

Mikrobiologiya, Vol 22, No 5, pp 535-538

While extensive data on filterable forms of pathogenic bacteria have been accumulated, very little work on the modification of saprophytes has been done. By treating Sarcina flava with phenol, a filterable form of this microorganism was obtained. The filterable form could be transformed back into the original sarcinae by repeated reseedings on nutrient media.

Source #264T5

KUPREYCHIK, N.

MOVING-PICTURE PROJECTION

More attention to be paid to tedhnical requirements, Kinomekhanik, no. 8, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. Unclassified.

KUPREYCHIK, N.

Moving-picture Projection

Projection of surface of motion-picture films. Kinomekhanik no. 12, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953, Uncl.

KUPREYCHIK, N.

Supply workshops with specifications. Kinomekhanik no.6:44 Je '53.
(MLRA 6:8)
(Moving-picture projectors)

KUPREYEV, G., inzh.

In the Office of State Construction of the White Russian S.S.R.
Zhil. stroi. no.7:32 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(White Russia--Construction industry)

KUPREYEV, G., inzh.

Experimental device for determining the aerodynamic and thermotechnical properties of walls. Zhil. stroi. no.12:26 '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Walls--Testing)

KUPLYAYEV, G.F.

Manufacture and primary processing of flax and hemp in the Polish People's Republic. Tekst. prom. 21 no.10:84-85 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Starshiy inzh. otdela informatsii Gosstroya BSSR.
(Poland--Flax)
(Poland--Hemp)

KUPREYEV, V.

KUPREEV, V., nachal'nik.

Automatic control system in waterworks. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 3 no.6:4-6 Je '53.
(MLRA 6:7)

1. Sevastopol'skaya nasosnaya stantsiya. (Water-supply engineering)

BARKOVICH, T.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; KHEYKER, D.M., inzh.; GRACHEVA, O.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KUPREYEVA, N.I., inzh.

Processes of autoclave hardening of asbestos cement. Trudy NIIAsbesttsementa no.8:25-65 '58. (MIRA 16:8)

SOV/ 20-120-2-42/63

AUTHORS: Berkovich, T. M., Kheyker, D. M., Gracheva, O. I., Kupreyeva, N. I.

TITLE: On the Phase Composition of Products Formed in the Hydration of C_3S and β-C_2S (K voprosu o fazovom sostave produktov gidratatsii C_3S i β-C_2S)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 120, Nr 2, pp.372-375 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This phase composition exerts considerable influence upon the properties of hardened cement stone. In spite of several published papers (Refs 1 - 5) this problem has not yet been cleared. Therefore the hydration processes were investigated at the Institute under different conditions of temperature and moisture together with the influence exerted by additions of ground quartz sand and asbestos. The compounds mentioned in the title were produced. The results showed the following: $Ca(OH)_2$ as well as calcium-hydrosilicates, the phase composition of which depends on the temperature, to which the system was exposed, form in the system C_3S-H due to the process of hydration. The determination of this phase compositio

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is rendered difficult by the fact that the characteristic lines for the fibrous hydrosilicates C_2SH_2 and CSH(B) on the radiograms (3,04 and 1,83 Å) coincide with the lines of non-hydrated alite. It is true that the lack of characteristic lines of other hydrosilicates causes the formation of fibrous hydrosilicates to be considered probable (Figure 1). The absence of the exothermal effect at 830-860°C on thermograms (Figure 2, a, b, v) which is characteristic of CSH(B) permits the conclusion that C_2SH_2 forms under these conditions. During the hydration of C_3S in the presence of asbestos in the system C_3S-A-H the amount of C_3SH_2 is considerably reduced, but on the whole the same phase composition as in system C_3S-H is preserved. The influence exerted by treatment in an autoclave upon the hardness of cement stone of C_3S (Table 1) depends on the intensity of the former. A too intensive treatment leads to a decrease in hardness. Worked for 8 hours at 8 atmospheres excess pressure the stone gains in hardness. By the addition of ground quartz sand the phase composition of the new formations in the C_3S-H system produced by the autoclave treatment is abruptly changed (Figure 3). The $Ca(OH)_2$-content is considerably reduced,

SOV/20-120-2-42/63

. On the Phase Composition of Products Formed in the Hydration of C_3S and β-C_2S

C_3SH_2 and $C_3SH(A)$ are absent. Instead of strongly basic hydrosilicates C_3SH_2 and $C_2SH(A)$ weakly basic hydrosilicates CSH(B)(Fig 3) form. On the introduction of asbestos into the system the new formations are additionally changed. The influence of different regimes of the autoclave-treatment upon the hardness of a mixture of 75 % C_2S + 25 % S is still more complicated, as an overlapping of the corrosion effect of asbestos probably occurs here. There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 6 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut asbesta, slyudy, asbestotsementnykh izdeliy i proyektirovaniya stroitel'stva predpriyatiy slyudyanoy promyshlennosti (All Union Scientific Research Institute for Asbestos, Mica, Asbestos-Cement-Products and for the Design of Factories of Mica Industry)

PRESENTED: December 18, 1957, by P. A. Rebinder, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: December 3, 1957

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On the Phase Composition of Products Formed in the Hydration of C_3S and β-C_2S SOV/20-120-2-42/63

1. Concrete--Phase studies 2. Concrete--Properties
3. Concrete--Processing 4. Concrete--Test methods

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SOV/20-120-4-45/67

AUTHORS: Berkovich, T. M., Kheyker, D. M., Gracheva, O. I., Zevin, L. S., Kupreyeva, N. I.

TITLE: Investigation of the Properties of Calcium Hydrosilicates (Issledovaniye svoystv gidrosilikatov kal'tsiya)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 120, Nr 4, pp.853-856 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Several authors based their explanations of the particular features of the technical properties (strength, shrinking) of binding materials on the conceptions concerning the phase composition, the structure and the existence of individual calcium hydrosilicates in the hydrated concrete. However, the data obtained by different authors concerning the individual calcium hydrosilicates do not always agree with each other. In order to obtain a clear picture of the phase composition of complicated systems of hydrosilicates a comprehensive phase analysis must be employed. In this connection the knowledge of such constants of hydrosilicates as the interplaner spacing, the line intensity in X-ray diagrams, the temperature and the magnitude of thermal effects, the position of the absorption

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SOV/20-120-4-45/67

Investigation of the Properties of Calcium Hydrosilicates

bands in the infrared spectra and similar data is necessary. Apart from these data an understanding of the technical properties of the individual hydrosilicates must be reached if the development of production methods of materials with prescribed properties is intended. In the Institute "Asbesttsement" a number of the most important hydrosilicates was synthetized, and their properties were studied. The X-ray diagrams (Fig 1) were recorded by means of CuKα radiation with a nickel filter on a diffractometer of the type UPC-50I with a Geiger counter. The curves of thermal differential analysis and of weight losses on heating (Fig 2) were determined on a thermalbalance. The absorption spectra in the infrared range (Fig 3) were taken on a IKS-11 spectrometer. Electron microscope images were obtained with a microscope EM-3 with an electron-optical scale factor of 3900. The hydrosilicate C_2SH (A) which is formed in the hydration of portland concrete and which leads to a reduction of the strength of autoclave products, was synthesized by a hydrothermal treatment of a mixture of CaO with quartz sand mixed at a ratio of 2:1 at 175° during 72 hours. The hydrosilicate $C_2SH(C)$ was formed after an identical treatment of 70 hours

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SOV/20-120-4-45/67

Investigation of the Properties of Calcium Hydrosilicates

duration. Low-basicity hydrosilicates CSH(B) with a fiber-like texture of a basicity of from 1,25-0,8 play an important part in the autoclave hardening of sandy cements and low-basicity lime-sand mixtures. Together with tobermorite they are the cause for the high strength of these minerals. They were produced by a hydrothermal treatment of a mixture of CaO- and silicagel (1:1) at 175°, for 1, 2 and 3 hours or for from 6 - 8 hours. The hydrosilicate $C_4S_5H_5$ (tobermorite) was synthesized from CaO and quartz sand (0,8:1) at 175°, and a heating for from 12 - 48 hours or of 7 days. Hydrosilicate of flint CSH(A) was produced from CaO and quartz sand with a value of C/S = 0,8 + 18 % of water at a pressure of 100 kg/cm^2 at 175°, for from 14 to 60 days. The experiments showed that the reaction of the formation of hydrosilicates is considerably slowed down in pressed samples at a steaming in autoclaves as compared to the reaction of the same initial components taken as a suspension. In spite of the existing evidence (Ref 11) stating that among calcium hydrosilicates tobermorite has the greatest crushing strength, the experiments of the authors show, that the flexure strength of the

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samples does not increase with growing content of tobermorite. It can be supposed that the flexure strength of fiber-like structures is by no means inferior to that of plate-like structures, which was proved. There are 5 figures and 11 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

PRESENTED: February 6, 1958, by P. A. Rebinder, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: December 13, 1957

1. Calcium silicates--Properties 2. Calcium silicates--Phase studies 3. Calcium silicates--Analysis

[illegible]

BERKOVICH, T.M.; KHEYKER, D.M.; GRACHEVA, O.I.; KUPREYEVA, N.I.

Composition of cement for the manufacture of autoclave asbestos cement. Trudy NIIAsbesttsementa no.10:54-75 '59. (MIRA 16:8)
(Asbestos cement)

FISHMAN, G.M.; KUPREYSHVILI, A.Yu.

Losses in the weight of citrus fruits in railroad transporation. Kons. i ov. prom. 18 no.11:33-36 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Batumskiy filial nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta pishchevoy promyshlennosti soveta narodnogo khozyaystva Gruzinskoy SSR.

KUPREYSHVILI, G.

3505. KUPREYSHVILI, G. Sel'oskokhozyaystvennaya Artel'o sela Yets eri Samtredskogo Rayona. Tbilisi, Gosizdat Gruz. SSR, 1954. 68s 20sm. 3,000ekz. 80k--Na gruz. Yag--(54-56738) 338.1 k (47.922)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol. 3, 1955

KUPREYSHVILI, S. P.

USSR/Medicine - Infectious Diseases (Veterinary) May 51

"Experience in the Elimination of Equine Infectious Anemia According to B. M. Bosh'yan (Preliminary Communication), V. P. Zenkovich, S. P. Kupreyshvili, V. F. Shatalov, Veterinarians

"Veterinariya" Vol XXVIII, No 5, pp 28, 29

Finds allergen Anemin VIEV [anemin of All-Union Inst of Exptl Vet Med] is sp diagnostic prepn (although some clinically sick horses do not react to it in the eye test) and VIEV vaccine is effective in therapy and prophylaxis of equine infectious anemia.

182T74

ALIKIN, R.I.; GORDIYENKO, P.I.; BESPROZVANNYY, I.G.; ZHIBTSOV, P.P.; ZOLOTAREV, P.A.; ZUSMANOVSKAYA, L.L.; IBRAGIMOV, K.G.; KOZOREZOV, M.A.; KOKOREV, A.I.; KUPRIANOV, Yu.V.; KUROCHKA, A.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; LITVINOVA, L.M.; LOZANOVSKIY, A.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAVDRIKOV, F.I.; MAKHAN'KOV, L.V.; PUKALOV, V.I.; RAYLYAN, A.F.; SVERDLOV, V.Ya.; SKLYAROV, B.S.; SOLOV'YEV, K.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; STUKALKIN, A.N.; SUROVIKOV, A.A.; TIKHONOV, N.G.; SHTEPENKO, P.K.; YANOV, V.P.

[VL60 electric locomotive.] Electrovoz VL60. Novocherkassk. Nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut elektrovozostroeniia. Sbornik nauchnykh trudov, vol. 5) (MIRA 18:5)

L 43930-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4046576 S/0271/64/000/008/B012/B012

L 43936-65
ACCESSION NR: AR4046576

[illegible]

input voltage. Both rising and falling [illegible] principal circuit based on electron [illegible] properties of the quadripole. A principal circuit based on electron [illegible]

KUPRIK, N.F.; NIKITIN, I.F.

Unit for whitewashing and sprinkling of mine workings. Bezop. truda v prom. 5 no.8:32-33 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Nachal'nik pyleventilyatsionnoy sluzhby rudnika im. K.Libknekhta (for Kuprik). 2. Krivorozhskiy filial Instituta gornogo dela AN USSR. (for Nikitin).

(Mine dusts)

KAMENEV, N.I., gornyy inzh.; KUPRIK, N.F., gornyy inzh.; KUNETS, G.O.

High-speed drifting at the Liebknecht Mine. Gor.zhur. no.3:33-35 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Rudnik im. K.Libknekhta (for Kuprik). 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut (for Kunets).
(Tunneling) (Boring) (Blasting)

NIKITIN, I.P.; DREBNITSA, A.V.; KUPRIK, N.F.

Controlling dust in workings on the haulage horizon of the New K.Libknekht Mine. Sbor.nauch.trud.Kriv.fil.IGD AN URSR no.1:19-22 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Mine dusts--Prevention)

NIKITIN, I.P., inzh.; DREBNITSA, A.V., inzh.; CHERNETSOV, V.M.;
KUPRIK, N.F., gornyy tekhnik

Industrial testing of drill bits with an 85 mm diameter for rotary drilling in underground conditions. Vzryv. delo no.51/8: 293-295 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Krivorozhskiy filial Institut gornogo dela AN UkrSSR (for Nikitin, Drebnitsa). 2. Rudoupravleniye imeni K. Libknekhta (for Chernetso, Kuprik).

(Boring machinery—Testing)

GAGAUZ, F.G., inzh.; NIKITIN, I.P., inzh.; FEDORENKO, P.I., inzh.;
CHERNETSOV, V.M.; KUPRIK, N.F., tekhnik

Practice of carrying out blasting operations in drifting at the K. Libknekht Mine. Vzryv. delo no.51/8:295-299 '63.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Krovorozhskiy filial Instituta gornogo dela AN UkrSSR (for Gagauz, Nikitin, Fedorenko). 2. Rudoupravleniye imeni K. Libknekhta (for Chernetsov, Kuprik).
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Blasting)

GRIGOR'YEVA [illegible], [illegible], N.Ya., [illegible] I.I.

Separation of n-propyl alcohol from the factory propyl-allyl fraction of alcohols. Khim. prom. 41 no.10:786 O '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Kuybyshevskiy zavod sinteticheskogo spirta.

2

C. A.

Homogenization of emulsions by pressing through capillaries under low pressure. L. Ya. Kremnev and V. S. Kuprik (Leningrad Technol. Inst.). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 80, 621-5(1951). The sp. surface area *s* of 90, 80, and 50% emulsions of C_6H_6 in a 5% soln. of Na oleate, pressed through capillaries 0.2-100 cm. long, diam. 0.21-12 mm., under pressures not exceeding 5 atm., increases linearly with the flow velocity *v*. In 90 and 80% emulsions, the straight line passes through the origin, and its slope increases strongly with the concn. of the emulsion. In a 50% emulsion, the increase of *s* with *v* is much slower, and the line does not pass through the origin. With the 90% emulsion, with a capillary of given dimensions and under a const. pressure, the value of *s* after homogenization increases markedly with decreasing viscosity of the disperse phase (mixts. of C_6H_6 and petrolatum). Under the same conditions, the increase of *s* after pressing through the capillary is affected by the nature of the stabilizer, decreasing in the order, Na oleate, saponin, gum arabic, gelatin. Photomicrographic examn. showed the flow to be turbulent even at very low velocities of flow (8 cm./sec.). N. Thon

KUPRIK, V. S.

USSR/Chemistry - Emulsions Mar/Apr 52

"Gelated Emulsions. X. Homogenation in Capillaries," L. Ya. Kremnev, V. S. Kuprik, Leningrad Technol Inst imeni Lensovet

"Kolloid Zhur" Vol XIV, No 2, pp 98-102

Investigated the homogenation of highly concd emulsions by passage through capillaries at low pressures (0.26-4.5 atm). Established that (a) other conditions being equal, the rate of movement of the emulsion through the capillary determines the homogenation effect; (b) reduction of the viscosity of the liquid forming

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the dispersed phase facilitates further dispersion of the droplets consisting of this liquid, thus contributing to an increase of the degree of dispersion; (c) the nature of the emulsion stabilizer exerts an effect on homogenation.

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KUPRIK, V. S.

② Chem

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
General and Physical Chemistry

Gelatinized emulsions. X. Homogenization in capillaries. L. Ya. Kremnev and V. S. Kuprik. *Colloid J.* (U.S.S.~~R.) 14, 107-11(1952)(Engl. translation).~~—See *C.A.* 46, 5031*b*. H. L. H.

8-31-54

S/079/61/031/002/017/019
B118/B208

AUTHORS: Barvinok, M. S., Kuprik, V. S., Mazurek, V. V., and Semenov, G. I.

TITLE: Study of the reaction of furfurole with aniline

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 31, no. 2, 1961, 632-641

TEXT: To explain the chemism of resin formation, it was suitable for the investigation of the system "furfurole - aniline" to apply physicochemical analysis, in addition to chemical methods, to obtain a better insight into conversions occurring in this system. To follow up the formation of reaction products of furfurole with aniline in the first stage of reaction, the light absorption of the system "aniline - furfurole - hydrochloric acid - acetone" was studied. All chemically pure products applied had previously been distilled. An adequate quantity of hydrochloric acid was added to the aniline solution. Half an hour after mixing the acetone solutions of furfurole and aniline, the optical density attained a constant value. The curve of optical density as a function of composition shows a maximum in the range 350-566 mμ which corresponds to the formation of a chemical com-

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pound from furfurole and aniline in a molar ratio of 1:1. To study the composition, the reaction products (at an advanced stage of resin formation of the mixture of different compositions), which were obtained by mixing furfurole with aniline and hydrochloric acid in the corresponding molar ratios, were thermostated at 40°C for 7 hr. The resinous material was dissolved in acetone, and the optical density of the solutions determined. Increase of temperature and hydrochloric acid content promotes resin formation. The curve of optical density as a function of composition now shows maxima corresponding to the molar furfurole/aniline ratios of 2:1, 1:1, 1:2, 1:4. The same mixtures of furfurole and aniline at elevated temperature lead to fixation of the resin formation at a certain stage. In order to confirm the complex formation, viscosity was studied as a function of composition, and thermal effect as a function of composition. Viscosity and thermal effect attained a maximum corresponding to the reaction of furfurole with aniline at a molar ratio of 1:2. A compound of this composition was separated from the resin in crystalline state; besides, its hydrogenation products were obtained. On the basis of the infrared and ultraviolet spectra of these compounds, and of the model compound (of 1, 5-diphenyl pyrrolidone-3), the structural formula 5-methyl aniline-1-phenyl pyrrolidone-3 was suggested

Study of the reaction ...

S/079/61/031/002/017/019
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for the product separated from the resin. I. M. Motkina and B. N. Sverdlova assisted in the experiments. There are 8 figures, 2 tables, and 16 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 10 non-Soviet-bloc.

SUBMITTED: July 18, 1960

Card 3/3

YEGOROVA, N.G.; KUZNETSOVA, V.Ye.; KUPRIKHIN, V.I.; MARTYNOV, B.P.;
RUGAYEVA, V.A.; FEDOROVA, L.P.; CHUYAN, K.I.[deceased];
SHTRUK, G.G., inzh., red.; GORDEYEVA, L.P., tekhn.red.

[General engineering time norms for cold forging] Obshchemashinostroitel'nye normativy vremeni na kholodnuiu shtampovku. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 151 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut truda. TSentral'noye byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu.
(Forging)

LEYKIN, I.M.; LEBEDEV, Yu.I.; ANDREYEV, I.I.; BEDA, N.N.; Prinimali uchastiye: LIVSHITS, G.L.; TERENT'YEVA, Ya.K.; FILONOV, V.G.; GONCHAROV, I.A.; NAFTALOVICH, S.M.; KUPRIKOV, P.Z.; ABKINA, R.I.; ROSHCHINA, A.A.; LUPYAKOV, A.G.

Steel of the 18G2-grade. Sbor. trud TSNIICHM no.35:92-101 '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

KUPRIKOV, Yu.A.; ZAYPOL'D, V.V.

Manufacture of prestressed wall panels for reinforced concrete storage tanks. Stroi.truboprov. 8 no.7:12-13 Jl '63. (MIRA 17:2)

KUPRIKOV, Yu.A., inzh.

Machine for smoothing out precast reinforced concrete construction units. Stroi. truboprov. 6 no. 1:26-27 Ja '61.
(MIRA 14:2)

(Precast concrete) (Grinding machines)

KUPRIKOV, Yu.A., inzh. (g. Kirovabad); KONYAYEV, N.T., inzh. (g.Kirovabad);
DAGKESAMANSKIY, D.N., inzh. (g.Kirovabad)

Manufacturing prestressed elements for precast reinforced concrete tanks. Stroi. truboprov. 6 no.6:21-22 Je '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

(Tanks) (Azerbaijan--Prestressed concrete construction)

KUPRIKOV, Yuriy Alekseyevich, inzh.; KONYAYEV, Nikolay Tikhonovich, inzh.; TUCHS, Aleksey Erizmanovich; FINKINSHTEYN, B.A., inzh., red.

[Houses made of keramzit-concrete slabs]Doma iz keramzitobetonnykh panelei; opyt kombinata zhelezobetonnykh izdelii No.355. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1962. 20 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu. 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po stroitel'stvu magistral'nykh truboprovodov (for Kuprikov). 3. Nachal'nik poligona kombinata zhelezobetonnykh izdeliy No.355 (for Tuchs).
(Apartment houses) (Precast concrete construction)
(Keramzit)

KUPRIKOV, Yu.A., inzh.

Manufacture of hollow foundation blocks in metal molds. Stroi. truboprov. 8 no.1:19 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Foundations) (Concrete blocks)

SOV/175-58-6-38/41

AUTHOR: Kuprin, A., Lieutenant Colonel

TITLE: The Officer's Reference Book on Military Topography

PERIODICAL: Tankist, 1958, Nr 6, p 61 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a review of the above mentioned book written by M. Gamezo and A. Govorukhin, "Voyenizdat", 1957, 280 pages. Price 5 rubles 20 kopecks.

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LEYMAN, V.; KORNAUKHOV, N., konstruktor (Gor'kiy); KUPRIN, A., inzh.
(Moskva)

Specialization versus " the natural economy." Izobr. i rats. no.1:20-21 Ja '62.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Brigadir tvorcheskoy brigady ratsionalizatorov Leningradskogo shinnogo zavoda (for Leyman).
(Technological innovations)

KUPRIN, A., inzhener.

[redacted]

Mechanization of auxiliary work. Mast.ugl.5 no.11:21 N '56.
(Coal mining machinery) (MIRA 10:1)

KUPRIN, A.

[redacted]

Borehole control at the start of boring operations. Mast.ugl. 6 no.6:13 Je '57.
(MIRA 10:8)

1.Assistent kafedry gornykh mashin i rudnichnogo transporta Kemerovskogo gornogo instituta.
(Boring)

КУПРИН, А.,

KUPRIN, A., inzh.

Improvement of cutting and boring machinery. Mast. ugl. 6 no.12:19 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1.Shakhta "Yagunovskaya" tresta Kemerovugol'.
(Coal mining machinery)

KUPRIN, A.

AUTHOR: Kuprin, A., Teacher (Kemerovo) 27-9-20/30

TITLE: Models for Explaining Differential Worm Transmissions (Modeli pri ob"yasnenii differentsial'nykh vintovykh peredach)

PERIODICAL: Professional'no - Tekhnicheskoye Obrazovaniye, 1957, # 9(148), p 25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The students of industrial mining schools, when studying core drills, boring machines, geological prospecting machine tools, etc., come across differential worm mechanisms. A model shown in Fig. # 1 of the article is of considerable help in explaining this mechanism to the students. The kinematics of the mechanism are then explained in Figures # 2 of the article.
There are 2 Figures consisting of 3 and 2 drawings respectively.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

KUPRIN, A.

KUPRIN, A., prepodavatel' (g. Kemerovo).

Models for the explanation of differential worm gears. Prof.-tekh. obr. 14 no.9:25 S '57. (MLRA 10:9)

(Mechanical models) (Gearing, Worm)

Kuprin, A. I.

SAFOKHIN, Mikhail Samsonovich; KUPRIN, Aleksandr Ivanovich; SHOROKHOVA, A.V., otvetctvennyy red.; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Cutting and boring machinery] Sboechno-burovye mashiny. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1958. 125 p. (MIRA 11:7)

(Mining machinery)

KUPRIN, A., inzh.; MESHCHERYAKOV, A., inzh.

Bore bits for hole boring in rock. Mast. ugl. 7 no. 6:15 Je '58.
(MIRA 11:7)

(Boring machinery)

KUPRIN, A., inzh.

My suggestion. Mast. ugl. 8 no.7:23 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:10)

(Hydraulic mining) (Mine haulage)

KUPRIN, A. I., inzh., TYUTIKOV, G.T., inzh., PIGOROV, G.S. inzh.

Experimental investigation of hydraulic transportation using chutes.
Shakht. stroi. 4 no.12:10-12 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (for Kuprin). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Gidrougol' (for Tyutikov, Pigorov)

(Mine haulage)

KUPRIN, A.I., inzh.; CHEN DA-DZHUN, inzh. [Ch'êng Ta-chung]

Effect of the coefficient of friction on the hauling capacity of a water flow in hydraulic transportation with and without a pressure head. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.10:99-108 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (for Kuprin). 2. Leningradskiy ordena Lenina i ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gornyy institut imeni G.V.Plekhanova (for CHEN DA-DZHUN).
(Hydraulic mining)
(Frictional resistance (Hydrodynamics))

KUPRIN, A.I., inzh.; CHEN DA-DZHUN, [Ch'eng Ta-tung], inzh.

Some results of investigating the shape of pulp duct cross sections in hydraulic transportation. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no. 11:145-156 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze (for Kuprin). 2. Leningradskiy ordena Lenina i ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gornyy institut imeni G.V. Plekhanova (for Chen Da-dzhun). Rekomendovana kafedroy gidrodobychi Sibirskogo metallurgicheskogo instituta.

(Hydraulic mining--Equipment and supplies)
(Mine haulage)

KUPRIN, A. I., CAND TECH SCI, "~~INVESTIGATION~~ Study OF THE BASIC PARAMETERS OF PRESSURELESS ~~HYDRO~~ water TRANSPORT~~ATION~~ OF COAL, ROCK~~S~~, AND ~~THEIR~~ MIXTURES UNDER THE CONDITIONS OF HYDROPITS." MOSCOW, 1961. (MIN OF HIGHER AND SEC SPEC ED RSFSR. MOSCOW MINING INST). (KL-DV, 11-61, 220).

KUPRIN, Aleksandr Ivanovich; SOKOLOV, A.I., otv. red.; SHOROKHOVA, A.V., red.izd-va; MINSKER, L.I., tekhn.red.

[Picks] Otboinye molotki. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1961. 45 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Boring machinery)

KUPRIN, A.I., starshiy prepodavatel'

Basic parameters of hydraulic transportation without pressure of coal, rocks, and combinations of them. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.8:140-148 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze. Rekomendovana kafedroy gidrodobychi Sibirskogo metallurgicheskogo instituta.

(Hydraulic conveying)

CHEN DA-DZHUN, inzh.; KUPRIN, A.I., inzh.

Relationship between the size of pieces of material and the transporting capability of a stream. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.11:24-31 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Leningradskiy ordena Lenina i ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gornyy institut imeni G.V.Plekhanova (for Chen Da-dzhun). 2. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze (for Kuprin). Rekomendovana kafedroy rudnichnogo transporta Leningradskogo ordena Lenina i ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gornogo instituta imeni G.V.Plekhanova.

(Hydraulic conveying)

TYUTIKOV, G.T., inzh.; RUDNEV, G.S., tekhnik; KUPRIN, A.I., inzh.

Laboratory and industrial studies of local resistances in free-flowing hydraulic transportation. Izv. vys. uch. zav.; gor. zhur. 5 no.6:95-97 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut po gidrodobyche uglya (for Tyutikov, Rudnev).
2. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze (for Kuprin). Rekomendovana kafedroy gidrodobychi Sibirskogo metallurgicheskogo instituta.

(Hydraulic conveying)

KUPRIN, A.I., inzh.; KOLMAKOV, V.Ye., inzh.; TYUTIKOV, G.T., inzh.
DHEN DA-DZHUN, inzh.

Basic parameters of the hydraulic conveying of rocks in enameled troughs without pressure. Shakht.stroi. 6 no.1:16-19 Ja '62.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (for Kuprin). 2. Shakhta "Koksovaya-1 (for Kolmakov). 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut po gidrodobyche uglya (for Tyutikov).
(Hydraulic conveying)

KISELEV, V.G.; KUPRIN, A.I.

Possible flow sheets for the mining of inclined and steeply pitching seams using gravity haulage. Trudy VNIIGidrouglia no.1:64-68 '62.
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

KUPRIN, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZHABIN, G.I., inzh.; SMORODSKIY, V.V., inzh.

Hydraulic conveying in shield method of mining. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. 6 no.11:16-21 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut imeni Ordzhonikidze (for Kuprin, Zhabin). 2. Dneprodzerzhinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod-vtuz. Rekomendovana kafedroy gidrodobychi Sibirskogo metallurgicheskogo instituta.

FROGKIMAK, Dmitriy Yakovlevich; KUPRIN, A.I., retsenzent

[Opening and systems of working coal seams by hydraulic mining] Vskrytie i sistemy razrabotki ugol'nykh plastov pri gidrodobyche. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nedra," 1964. 111 p.
(MIRA 17:7)

KUPRIN, Aleksandr Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; Prinimali
uchastiye: SMORODSKIY, V.V., inzh.; GRINYANYY, Yu.V.,
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tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;

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